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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta *Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi*

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OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Taj
TONIGHT
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SONNY LOBO & HIS NITE CLUB BOYS with LUBA
ANGELA & RONALD
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BILLY JENKINS
The Big Draw(er) of B.B.C. and West End Fame

Validating Ordinance Must Go

Governor-General Cannot Amend Or Alter Act Of Indian Legislature, Declares Barkat Ali

NEW DELHI, August 26.

Continuing his arguments before the Federal Court to-day, Malik Barkat Ali contended that under the present law, the Governor-General could legislate by ordinance only on matters on which there was no existing statutory law. The Governor-General could not both directly or indirectly repeal, amend or alter an act of the Indian Legislature.

He maintained that Parliament in their Act of 1861 had recognised paramountcy for the Indian Legislature and not the Governor-General. The present section 72 of the Ninth Schedule, which was enacted then, and from which the Governor-General derived his ordinance-making power, should, therefore, be interpreted, not in the light of any larger powers conferred in the Federal Part of the Government of India Act, but in the light of the constitution hitherto in force. Parliament in 1861 did not give the Governor-General any power to repeal or amend an act of the Indian Legislature; in fact, his ordinances were only for emergency, and were to last for six months and, furthermore, the Indian Legislature could 'kill' these ordinances, whenever it chose to do so.

Justice Zafrullah pointed out that they must take into account the fact that the Legislature could not enact without the concurrence of the Governor-General, who was an essential part of the Indian Legislature. So the Legislature could not destroy an ordinance unless the Governor-General concurred in the 'killing'.

Further explaining why the Governor-General was not given powers to repeal or amend, Mr. Barkat Ali asked the court to consider that enactments of the Indian Legislature were careful legislation and that of the Governor-General hasty one. It was, therefore, unnatural to assume that the hasty legislator would be placed at the top of the careful legislator. On the other hand, Parliament had expressly given powers to the Indian Legislature to control and supersede the ordinances of the Governor-General.

In view of the paramountcy of the Indian Legislature, contended Malik Barkat Ali, it could not be said that the Governor-General had implied powers of repealing and amending acts of the Indian Legislature.

The Chief Justice asked when the ordinances were of a temporary nature and could be controlled and superseded by the Legislature, what difference did it make, whether they enacted new laws or repealed or amended acts of the legislature.

Malik Barkat Ali said the Governor-General was precluded from interfering with the Acts of the Legislature. Parliament could not have supposed to have given paramountcy to two bodies.

Sir Varadachari: Do you carry the argument of paramountcy of the Indian Legislature to the extent that the Governor-General cannot even enact laws repugnant to the acts of the legislature?

Malik Barkat Ali replied in the affirmative, and said it was open to the Governor-General to legislate only on matters on which there was no existing legislation. He quoted several authorities to show that the power to repeal or amend could not be derived by implication. He then dealt with the argument advanced by the other side about practice of ordinance in the past and of Parliament's tacit recognition thereby, of the repealing or amending power of the Governor-General. He said after the act of 1861, the Act of 1915 was merely a consolidating act and the mere continuance of a section into this consolidating act could not be regarded as the placing of some "settled meaning" on that section. He could have understood the argument, had there been some amendments of the constitution during the intervening period or a number of judgments of courts touching those "settled meanings". Even if, there was a practice—followed on the mistaken notion that the crown had the power—it was not binding on the Court, he argued.

He considered that what the Governor-General could not do directly, he could not indirectly, or in a round about way.

Malik Barkat Ali said he would consider it a trespass of power, if the Governor-General having no powers to do a thing directly, proceeded to do it under the guise and form of legitimate exercise of his own power. He said the language of the validating ordinance was express, and the test conclusive to show that its real object was to amend the Defence of India Act, and once the Court held that the Governor-General could not do so, the whole ordinance must go.

He next took up argument about the retrospective aspect. He said the original ordinance-making power laid down that an ordinance would be effective for the space of not more than six months from its promulgation. The very use of the words "from its promulgation" negatived the right of the ordinance-maker to make it effective retrospectively. He could not understand that time would be computed backwards and forwards. Further, the starting point of the emergency was the date of promulgation and vice versa. He, therefore, could not understand, how the Governor-General could validate by a retrospective amendment of the Defence of India Act, the detentions of his clients, who were found to have been illegally detained more than a year before the so-called validating ordinance.

He held that the amendment act of Parliament in 1940, enacted in days when communications were gravely threatened, had only increased the life of an ordinance.

Justice Zafrullah asked if it did not mean the complete abolition of the time-limit.

Malik Barkat Ali said the time limit still remained. An ordinance was now to remain in force till His Majesty declared the emergency conditions over, and, six months thereafter. He was sure that old time-limit of six months would revert again.

He will continue his arguments tomorrow.—A. P.

Exemption From Cloth And Yarn Control Order

BOMBAY, Aug. 26.

A press note issued by the Textile Commissioner, Bombay says:—

Representations have been received requesting exemption from the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Control) Order, 1943 jarans, rags of various sorts including rags from mills which are cut from the ends of full pieces after they have been processed. After careful consideration of these representations in consultation with the chairman of the Textile Control Board, the Textile Commissioner is pleased to exempt until further notice from the operation of clauses 10 (C), 13 and 14 any piece of cloth made wholly or partly from cotton falling within certain categories: (A) a piece of any length upto a maximum of 72 inches which does not exceed 9 inches in width at any point in the direction at right angles to the longest length; (B) any piece of cloth of an area not exceeding 4 square feet and not exceeding 34 inches at its widest point in any direction.—A. P.

Berlin Raided Again

"A Dead City With All Factories Closed"

LONDON, Aug. 26.

An Air Ministry communique states: "Mosquitos" attacked targets in Berlin last night. One bomber is missing, aircraft of the bomber command laid mines in enemy waters".

COLOSSAL FIRES

STOCKHOLM: Berlin was still burning on Wednesday according to a traveller's inside story of Monday night's great raid. Fires immediately after the raid were colossal. On Tuesday, Berlin was a dead city with practically all offices, shops and factories closed. A few more raids like this, the traveller said, and there will be no Berlin left.

BERLIN: The German news agency states that hostile aircraft flew over north Germany last night.

FRESH ACTS OF SABOTAGE

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 26.

The latest reports from Copenhagen reaching the Swedish press via Malmoe say that sabotage is continuing and nine acts of "terrorism" occurred in Copenhagen on Monday night.

Among other acts of sabotage was the blowing up of a factory turning out electrical equipment for aircraft.

In the port of Copenhagen several fires destroyed stores intended for export to Germany. The Laritz Knudsen factory—a big concern producing radio material and electrical equipment—was totally destroyed by bombs.

RAID ON FOGGIA

ROME: To-day's "communique" says, "heavy enemy raid took place yesterday on Foggia, the damage caused is grave. Other enemy raids were made on Crotone and in Avellino Province.—Reuter.

Crippling Air Attack On Ploesti Oilfields

ISTANBUL: An anti-war and anti-German demonstration—one of many disturbances which have taken place in the Ploesti oilfields of Rumania—reached such proportions that the Rumanian authorities did not venture to break it up. Work in the oilfields has not yet been resumed as the result of the damage inflicted in the American daylight raid on August 1st.—Reuter.

Grandi On Armistice Mission?

ZURICH, August 25.

Count Grandi, the former Italian Ambassador to Britain, has arrived in Lisbon, states the Swiss newspaper "Die Tat." His arrival is evidence that "Italian negotiations with a British delegation for an armistice and possibly a separate peace are being continued and even speeded up."

The newspaper states this development has caused "new tension in Italo-German relations".

There is no confirmation of this report from any other source. Earlier, Reuter's Lisbon Correspondent quoting reports from Italy said: "There is a strong impression in Rome that Count Grandi will shortly seek contact with the Allies on neutral soil. It has been suggested that he is on the point of leaving Italy for Portugal."

During the weekend, there were unconfirmed reports in Madrid that Count Grandi had passed through Spain en-route to Lisbon on a special mission. Count Grandi figured prominently in the last chapter of Fascist history and in the downfall of Mussolini. Last week, an Italian mission of five members furnished with diplomatic passports arrived in Lisbon.—Reuter.

NEW DIPLOMATIC STATUS?

Mohmand And Shinwari Leaders Invited By Afghan Govt.

PESHAWAR, August 26.

The Afghan Government invited for the first time this year Chiefs of Mohmand and Shinwari tribes to participate in the Annual Independence Day celebrations. These Chiefs have reached Kabul and are looked after by Mulla Shoar Bazar.

H. M. King Zahirshah witnessed to-day the sports and games in which Indian athletes and teams participated.—A. P.

MADRAS, Aug. 25.

Air Marshal Sir Guy Garrod, Deputy Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief, India, visited to-day a technical training school near Madras where members of the Indian Air Force are being taught the secrets of aero engines an airframes.

FATEFUL TOKYO PARLEYS

BERLIN, Aug. 25.

(Delayed) The German News Agency quoting a Tokyo dispatch says a group of former Japanese statesmen, including four former Prime Ministers, have invited cabinet Ministers to a meeting in Tokyo on August 30 to discuss internal and foreign policy. The ex-Premiers are Baron Kichiro Hiranuma, Admiral Mitsumasa Yonai, Prince Konoye and Doctor Koki Hirota.—Reuter.

CITY MARKETS

Bombay, Aug. 26

SHARES: The local share bazar was fairly firm to-day with improved buying. It appears that speculative interest is broadening particularly in Century shares as a result of professional support. At the moment, the market displays steady tone but in view of the recent rise, it is not advisable to follow the rise as we are entitled to a reaction any time. Tata Steel Defds advanced to Rs. 1920 and Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 889. Bombay Dyeing opened at Rs. 1997 and after declining to Rs. 1985, again rallied to the opening level.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Aug. 26.

T. S. Dfds. (1910) 1915 20 2 17 22 15 17 1900 1895 1900 1897 75 80, T. S. Ord. (385) 386/8 88 85 88 90 84 83/8 84/8 80/8 81/8, Dyeing (1995) 2000 1992 2000 1983 88 82 97 2005 1982 85 72 80, Century (850) 857 52 58 48 54 65 70 52 45 46, Kohinoor (618) 622 24 20 23 13 21 28 11 12 6, Nagpur (446) 452 49 52 46 55 44 40, Swadesh (560) 565 67 57 62 65 661 56 48 51, Simplex (296/8) 296 300 293 96 99 92 90 91, New Great (434) 438 40 36 38 31 39 40 30 27, Cement (216) 217 17/8 16 17/8 13/8 11 12/8

Century Mill shares opened at Rs. 858 and eased off to Rs. 849 but soon recovered to Rs. 859. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 622 and declined to Rs. 614 but under renewed buying improved to Rs. 620. Tone was very steady with limited offerings.

The market was firm and prices hardened and Century Shares touched Rs. 870 and Dyeings were quoted as Rs. 2,005. At this level there developed increased realising and most of the improvement was lost towards the close. The weakness was of a reactionary nature. Tata Steel Dfds. stood at Rs. 1,890, Ordinary at Rs. 382, Dyeings at Rs. 1,980, Century at Rs. 847 and Kohinoor at Rs. 608.

BULLION: Yesterday London Gold was unchanged at £8-8-0 Dollar Sterling Cross Rate was 4.02-1/2 to 4.03-1/2 at London and 4.03-3/4 at New York. London Spot and Forward Silver quotations were unchanged at 23-1/2d. and New York Silver was quoted at 44-3/4 cents. It appears that the recent offerings of Gold have now subsided and the market is fast recovering cautiously. There was moderate buying and some covering which imported steadiness. Ready Gold stood at Rs. 70-14 and delivery quotation was Rs. 69-14. Ready Silver was placed at Rs 108 and delivery business was done at Rs. 107-2. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 51.

SEEDS: The local Seeds Market was steady. Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs 92 and advanced to Rs. 93 on active buying but later prices reacted to Rs. 92-6-0. Groundnuts Ready bold well quoted at Rs. 95 and Khandesh quality was quoted at Rs. 99. Linseed Ready stood at Rs 14-10 and tone was steady.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug. 25.

October 20.04+06. December 19.88+06. January 19.84+06. Middling Spot 20.98+06.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Aug. 25.

October 20.29+07. December 20.15+06. January 20.08+05. Middling Spot 20.05+06.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON (October)
NEW YORK Aug 26

Previous closing	.....	20.04
To-day's opening	.....	20.05
Difference	.....	+01

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, Aug 26

Following are closing quotations on the Madras Stock Exchange to-day:

Plantings: Cochin Malabal 19, Chembra Peaks 13/6, Cottnad 16/4, Pringiords 18/4, High produce 41/8, Kalpettas 51/12, Midland 17/12, Ouchterlony 15/6, Peermade 52/12, Vellamall 47/12, Vellitam 40.

Bengal's Tale Of Woe

Starvation Deaths Of Women And Children

CALCUTTA, August 26.

The Director of Public Information, Bengal, states that on August 25 there were 43 admissions of starvation cases, including 18 women and 8 children, in the Campbell Hospital and three in the Emergency Hospital, Behala including two women.

There were 18 deaths, 12 in the Cambell Hospital, including three women and two children and six in the Emergency Hospital, Behala. Fourteen persons were discharged from the Campbell Hospital and thirteen from the Behala Hospital. Arrangements are being made for transferring fifty cases from the Campbell Hospital to the Behala Emergency Hospital.—A. P.

NO CURFEW FOR CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Aug. 26.

The Director of Public Information, Bengal is authorised to state that there is no truth in the rumour that a curfew will be introduced in Calcutta.—A. P.

Agricultural Income-Tax Bill For Bengal

CALCUTTA, Aug. 26.

The Bengal Agricultural Income-Tax Bill, which is proposed to be introduced by Government in the Bengal Legislative Assembly during the ensuing extraordinary budget session, has been published in the Calcutta Gazette.

DELHI'S MEASURES FOR STABILISING FOOD-GRAINS PRICES

Provincial Govts. Warned Against Profiteering

NEW DELHI, Aug. 25

Statements have appeared criticising the Government of India for its inability to agree to a request made by a Provincial Government, to sell its exportable grain surplus to deficit areas, at a rate higher than the local market rate, says a press note.

As some misapprehension is likely to exist on the subject, the Government of India desire to make it clear that they have laid down a policy for all supplying areas as well as recipient administrations.

The principle laid down is, that the cost to be charged by a supplying administration for food grains exported by it, shall include only the prime cost of the grain plus incidental charges up to the point of despatch, and an element representing the actual cost of administration of the supplying agency, pertaining to the procurement of surplus for export, and nothing else.

No Government should attempt to make a profit on its export of foodgrains, by imposing a surcharge on the actual cost of procurement whether with the object of subsidising its imports of foodgrains from other areas, or for any other reason whatsoever.

The Government of India are prepared to consider exceptional circumstances which would justify a departure from this principle, and would certainly not entertain any proposal for an exception, unless they were satisfied that the administration concerned had effectively controlled the prices of foodgrains within its territory at a reasonably low level.

It has also been laid down that the importing administrations should not make a profit on their imports, and should ensure that the sale price of the imported grain and price at which it is procured are in parity.

The Government of India are aware that some administrations have not in the past always adhered to the above principles.

The question as to what measures are necessary to stabilise prices of foodgrains in the country at a reasonable level, is now under consideration, and the Government of India will announce their final decision in this matter shortly.—A. P.

Pandit Shukla In Madras Hospital

MADRAS, August 26.

Pandit Ravishankar Shukla, former Premier of the Central Provinces and Berar, now a detenu undergoing treatment for nasal trouble in the Madras General Hospital, is improving and is likely to be discharged from the hospital shortly.

Demilitarisation Measures In Italy

ROME, Aug 26.

The Italian News Agency says "should the Allies respond in a positive manner to the demilitarisation measures in Rome announced by the Italian Government, it is not out of the question that the Italian Government may ask the Swiss Government to assume some sort of control. So far however no such demand has been put forward."—Reuter.

Thousands Ready To Help Allies In France

LONDON, August 26.

It is reported from Berne to-day that nearly a quarter million men, many of them armed, are waiting to help the Allies as soon as a landing takes place in France. About 2,00,000 are hiding in the woods. These figures are given in circles closely connected with the partisans.

Prospects Of Drive Against Japanese

LAND, AIR AND NAVAL ASSAULTS ALONG FLANK FROM BURMA TO SINGAPORE?

LONDON, Aug. 25.

A statement issued last night from the Citadel in Quebec says, "It has been decided to set up a separate south-east Asia command for conducting operations based on India and Ceylon against Japan.

It will be an Allied command similar to that set up in North Africa.

His Majesty the King has been pleased to approve the appointment of acting Vice-Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten to be Supreme Allied Commander of South-east Asia.

The appointment of Lord Louis Mountbatten affords some light to the nature of the Autumn campaign contemplated against the Japanese, says a message from Washington.

Military observers point out that the long coastline held by the Japanese extending southwards from Rangoon to Singapore affords great possibilities for operations in which Lord Louis Mountbatten is expert.

From the Allied bases in India and Ceylon, the Japanese are exposed to systematic attacks under cover of naval and air bombardment which could be developed at many points in conjunction with an overland drive through Burma.

One of the principal Allied gains from these tactics would be the diversion of part of the Japanese forces from the Pacific thus aiding General MacArthur.

Officials declined to comment on the position of General Stillwell who command the American forces in China as well as in India and Burma, but one authority said, "You can take it that this means unity of Command, signalling action in no distant future.

INTENSIFIED OFFENSIVE

An intensified offensive against Japan is foreshadowed by three announcements. Lord Louis Mountbatten whose appointment as Supreme Allied Commander in South-east Asia has been announced is an expert at combining land, sea and air forces at opposed landings—a type of operation to be expected in such an offensive.

This is underlined by the passage in President Roosevelt's eleventh report to Congress on Lend and Lease in which he says, "New equipment made available by Lease and Lend has been issued to Chinese troops who retreated into India after the fall of Burma and they are being trained by United States officers in the use of this equipment.

The step has been taken to make India a great supply base for operations against the Japanese."

The third announcement came from the United States' Under-Secretary for War, Robert Patterson on arriving at Allied Headquarters in South-west Pacific. "General MacArthur's recent successes against the Japanese will be followed by blows of increasing strength," Mr. Patterson declared. "blows will not be long delayed."

OFFENSIVE TO COME OFF SOON

Blow of increasing strength against Japan in the near future were predicted to-day by Mr. Robert Patterson, the United States Under-Secretary for War who is now on a visit of inspection to the South-West Pacific area.

"These blows won't be long delayed" he added.

Mr. Patterson said that he expected to have a conference with General MacArthur and with Australian military and Government leaders.

He said that strategical plans have been mapped out. In accordance with these plans men and equipment had been allocated to the various theatres of war.

He wanted to correct the impression that the Americans thought the Pacific war was a sideshow.

IMPORTANT DECISION

Reuter's military correspondent in London says: The appointment of Vice-Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten as Commander-in-Chief of South-East Asia is the first important decision to emerge from the Quebec conference.

It confirms the passage in the "communique" issued after the conference that "military discussions have turned very largely on the war against Japan and bringing of effective aid to China".

The war against Japan and aid to China should be the aim and object of the new command. The first is necessary to achieve the second.

That the Allies can now envisage an offensive on a large scale in a new theatre of war is one more testimony of their growing might.—Reuter.

Mountbatten To Visit Washington

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.

Lord Louis Mountbatten, whose appointment as Supreme Allied Commander in South-East Asia was announced yesterday is arriving here to confer with United States military chiefs before going to India to take up his new post. The announcement was made from Quebec where Lord Mountbatten was one of the Allied representatives at the conference. His visit to Washington is expected to be very brief. "Lord Mountbatten is a man of action, not words" an American Army Spokesman declared. "I know he is anxious to get on with the job as quick as possible". Military observers believe that Lord Mountbatten will map out with American army, navy and airforce chiefs the final details of the plans for the autumn drive against the Japanese which are likely to consist of amphibious and airborne operations. He will also probably see Brigadier General J. S. Lethbridge, Head of the British Mission, now visiting the United States to study Pacific war tactics. There is a general belief that the Allied blow against the Japanese in South-west Asia will be a widespread scale with the capture of Rangoon as the main initial objective. This would involve the use of large seaborne forces in which Lord Mountbatten is highly skilled. It was undoubtedly the nature of the operations contemplated by the Quebec conference that determined the choice of Lord Mountbatten as commander —Reuter.

Threat Of Invasion Of The Balkans

STOCKHOLM, August 26.

The Reuter's special correspondent cables:—

The Rumanian Dictator General Antonescu has left Bucharest for Hitler's Headquarters, reports the Budapest correspondent of "Svenska Dagbladet." King Boris of Bulgaria left Sofia for the same destination three days ago.

These visits and the recent visit of the Hungarian Defence Minister indicate that the primary aim of the meetings is probably the threat of Allied invasion of the Balkans, the correspondent says.

The fact that the Defence Minister has not been invited for the meetings with King Boris and General Antonescu appears to indicate that relations between Germany, Rumania and Bulgaria are closer than between Germany and Hungary.—Reuter.

East Bengal Win I. F. A. Shield

CALCUTTA, Aug. 26.

A very large crowd saw East Bengal win the I.F.A. shield tournament to-day. They beat the Calcutta Police by three clear goals and fully deserved the margin.

The Governor of Bengal was present right through the match and gave away the prizes.

The matches yielded Rs. 17,000 which will be given away to local charities.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

MOUNTBATTEN CONFERS WITH JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.

Lord Mountbatten who was accompanied by several members of combined operations staff went straight from the airport where he landed to the navy department to confer with Admiral King. On leaving Admiral King he paid a brief call at the war department before conferring with British and American joint chiefs of staff at the Public Health building.—Reuter.

INDIA MUST SECURE HER FREEDOM FIRST

Nation Will Line Up With New World Order Assures Mysore Chief Justice

MADRAS, August 23.

"The only remedy for the perpetual contradictions of civilization and the only escape from constant crises in the bodypolitic lie in making the world idea the foundation and in building the lesser units of nation and community on its basis" observed Diwan Bahadur P. Venkataramana Rao Naidu, Chief Justice, Mysore High Court on his Convocation address to the graduates of the Madras University this afternoon.

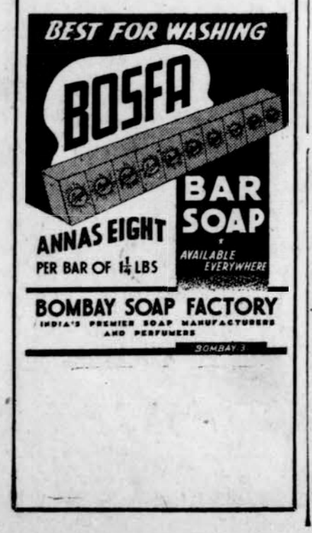
"Our nationalism", he proceeded "should not be a reaching forth for a higher level against forces of gravitation but a coming down from the higher. Our communalism should be a subsidiary factor in Nationalism and not a rival to it. Thus only we can inaugurate an era of history without war, of economics without want, of society with room and opportunity for every individual to develop.

"FREEDOMS AND RIGHTS OF MAN"

The remodelling of our social and political structure in harmony with World Order presupposes the freedom of the Indian people to work out their destiny. It is therefore of immediate importance that the Charter embodying the Freedoms and Rights of Man should be secured for India without reservations. This can only be effected if men of large heart and high purpose are at the head of affairs and I am sure they will be. After the war, freedom should not be a gift from one nation to another but the inherent right of every nation. This freedom, however, will be a freedom to achieve the world idea and establish the world order.

TOWARDS NATIONHOOD

The introduction of the World idea in the context of the Indian situation will present you with some of the most difficult problems that statesmanship has ever been called upon to solve. We in India are yet struggling to realise complete nationhood. The cultural and religious differences between the Hindu and the Moslem, and the communal conflicts between caste and caste, and caste and casteless, interposed difficulties in the path of union. The class distinctions coming from the West, and the caste stratification inherited from the past, and the religious obscurantism that predisposes the mind against the acceptance of the gifts and teachings of science, complicate the issue and impede our rapid advance. Unless you attack the problem with a determination to win through and are prepared for radical and even revolutionary changes in society, you may be unable to adjust yourself to the demands of the world society.—A. P.



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NOVELTY
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All-India Weather

POONA, Aug. 26.

Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches recorded at 8 hrs on 22/8/43:—

Allahabad 88 80 0.6, Bombay 86 76 T, Calcutta 88 77 0.8, Cawnpore 90 79 0.2, Cuttack 80 75 0.8, Darjeeling 61 60 0.9, Delhi 91 79 0, Dehra Dun 83 70 0.6, Jacobabad 98 80 0, Karachi 83 76 0, Lahore 103 82 0, Lucknow 92 78 0.1, Madras 93 75 0.5, Nagpur 74 70 1.5, Patna 87 79 0.6, Peshawar 103 76 0, Shillong 75 64 0.4, Simla 63 59 0.1.—A. P.

"Swaraj is my birth-right and I will have it".

—TILAK.

The Bombay Chronicle

S. E. ASIA COMMAND

We are not enthused by the surprise appointment of Vice-Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten as Supreme Allied Commander in South-East Asia. It can certainly be interpreted to mean that the war against Japan in the "South-East Asia" region is going to be intensified in vigour and aggressiveness. What is the plan which this appointment discloses? Lord Louis Mountbatten is a naval commander distinguished, apart from his social position, for comparative youth and dash, who enjoys the just reputation of unhesitatingly plunging into brilliant and dangerous adventures. He has made his mark as an intrepid naval officer and he has not proved a failure as Britain's Commando Chief. But is he the right leader for operations based on India and China against Japan? We think Mr. Churchill's imperial patriotism could not have brooked the selection of an American as the Allied Chief. That would have been so derogatory of "prestige" in the "Empire", that is, India, Ceylon, Burma and Malaya. Mr. Churchill has confessedly felt more painfully the defeat of British Imperial arms in the east than anywhere else. British Imperial arms must be vindicated, for imperial reasons under a British General. But this is not the main criticism of Lord Louis Mountbatten's appointment.

Lord Louis is essentially suited to lead amphibian operations. He can, we have no reason to doubt, prove quite successful in taking an armada across the Bay of Bengal and landing troops on the other side. But his worth as a naval commander, experienced in commando operations, ends with the establishment of bridgehead. Thereafter, if Burma is to be the principal theatre of the Allied offensive, the fight becomes an exclusively land and air affair and remains so, a job for General Stilwell, for instance, but certainly not for Vice-Admiral, the Lord Louis Mountbatten. The Allies might as well have appointed Admiral Cunningham and not General Eisenhower to lead the invasion of Sicily. But is Burma to be the main theatre of the offensive? Is the first objective of the Anglo-American Allies to clean up Burma and raise the Jap blockade of China? This is the issue that the present appointment raises prominently and with a sense of sudden shock.

Comments from Washington and London are revealing. Washington looks delightedly at the long coastline from Rangoon to Singapore which will be the happy hunting-ground of the Commando Chief. His "diversionary tactics" will also aid General MacArthur. From London, the "Daily Mail" looks forward to adventures against the Andamans and Nicobars, while the "Daily Herald" says "plans for a seaborne invasion of Malaya, Burma and the Dutch East Indies are believed to lie behind the appointment." Considering these comments, the background of Mr. Churchill's imperialistic obsessions—particularly the defeat of Singapore—and Lord Louis Mountbatten's own qualifications, the plan of action formulated at Quebec emerges as a three-fold one in the following order of priority: Commando raids wherever possible, seaborne invasion of Singapore and Dutch East Indies etc. and an overland offensive against Burma. If the Allies had enough resources, there would be no objection to an extensive all-embracing invasion. But since this is not the case, what is needed is the concentration of all available strength on the reconquest of Burma. This does not seem to have been decided upon. Is China going to be disappointed again?

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Roosevelt's Stand

President Roosevelt did not say much in his address to the Canadian Parliament the other day. But we want to mention one or two points he made and to ask just one question. Like the progressive that he certainly is, the President has no sentimental affection for "the good old days." In fact, he bluntly declared: "I have distinct reservations as to how good the good old days were." Then the President denounced in no uncertain language those "who assert vociferously that the four freedoms and the Atlantic Charter are nonsense because they are unattainable." These people, he crushingly observed, would have sneered at the American Declaration of Independence and the British Magna Charta. We welcome the President's fighting declarations. But the question that inevitably arises and which we want to ask is this: Do President Roosevelt's sentiments and plans apply to the coloured peoples of the world, to India and to the Colonies which are claimed to be the imperial holdings, as witness Mr. Churchill's proclaimed resolves, of British, French, Dutch, Belgian and Portugese Empires?

Late Mr. M. C. Rajah

The death of Dewan Bahadur M. C. Rajah, the well-known Harijan leader of Madras, will be mourned by all friends of Harijans. For nearly a quarter of a century he strove hard, both through the legislature and otherwise, to ameliorate the condition of his community. For several years he was a staunch advocate of joint electorates for Harijans and he helped much to bring about the Poona Pact. His principal speeches and writings on Harijan uplift are highly instructive and deserve to be published in book form.

Journalists' Plight

Presiding over the Jammu and Kashmir Journalists' Conference at Srinagar, Mr. Tushar Kanti Ghose paid a deserved tribute to the worth and work of the Indian press. He stated a bare truth when he remarked: "We journalists have forged the greatest weapon in the arsenal of democracy. We must not, therefore, permit anybody, whoever he may be, the state or the employer—to encroach upon our freedom to record facts and express our conclusions or to deny us a just return for our labours." That's what ought to be and what can be. But what is the actual state of things? On the one hand, as Mr. Ghosh points out, "suspensions, penalties and forfeitures of journals have become common affairs, and, on the other, shamefully low wages have been the lot of far too many Indian journalists."

Unite And Agitate

However, the question is how this state of things can be improved. It goes without saying that concerted attempts should be made by the journalists to persuade the authorities concerned to be more just and thereby to ensure wholehearted honourable co-operation. But this is not easy unless the Press is well organised, the organisations in British India and those in the States readily co-operating with one another in the safeguarding of common rights. Mr. Ghosh suggests a united association of journalists on Trade Union lines, "with sufficient unity among ourselves to enforce our reasonable demands." This may be a hard task for scattered, poor journalists. But what else can they do if they wish to live and be free?

INSIDE STORY OF MUSSO'S DISMISSAL

Sequel To Hitler's Rejection Of Duce's Request

LONDON, Aug. 26.

Reuter's correspondent inside Europe wires: Hitler refused the help demanded by Signor Mussolini to reinforce the Italian army when they met at Feltre, north-west of Venice only six days before Signor Mussolini's resignation.

"It is entirely your own fault that you have got into this predicament," Hitler told Signor Mussolini.

"It is absolutely impossible for the Wehrmacht to help on such a big scale as all reserves are already earmarked for other purposes. The only assistance I am able to give you is two infantry divisions and 300 planes," Hitler said.

"You have always insisted on having your own way. Now you come to me for help when everything has gone wrong."

A record of the meeting between the two dictators was made by the former Italian Ambassador in London Count Grandi, who retained the copy of the minutes which were subsequently recopied in Italy for purposes of record. This story was disclosed by the record made by Count Grandi.

In July, the Italian High Command submitted to Signor Mussolini a memorandum proposing that Hitler should send 49 tank Divisions and 3,000 planes regarded as essential for the successful prosecution of the war.

The memorandum stated that unless this help was forthcoming immediate preparation would have to be made to conclude an armistice with England.

The memorandum was signed by General Vittorio Ambrosio, who for this was temporarily dismissed by Signor Mussolini. Count Grandi and Marshal Emilio de Bono advised Signor Mussolini to meet Hitler.

The talks between the Dictators lasted for two hours. After Signor Mussolini had described the military position. Hitler became angry and said, "I advised you not to enter war against beaten France but to await the moment outlined in my own plans".

Hitler then reminded Signor Mussolini that he had acted against Hitler's advice when he attacked Albania and Greece. "When El Alamein was victoriously reached I wanted to send you reinforcements for the immediate conquest of Egypt, but you refused because you desired to keep the glory of the capture of Alexandria for the Italian Army".

It will be remembered that reports were current in Italy at the time that Signor Mussolini had gone to El Alamein taking his white charger and sword presented to him as "protector of Islam" in the hope of riding into Alexandria at the head of his troops.

After returning from Feltre, Signor Mussolini called the fateful meeting of the Fascist Grand Council. At the meeting Count Dino Grandhi read the original text of his record of the conversation between the two Dictators. After the meeting lasting ten hours Signor Mussolini was summoned to see King Victor Emmauel who had been informed of the facts by Count Grandhi. The King proffered him a written declaration of his resignation for his signature. Signor Mussolini refused to sign whereupon he was dismissed from his post by the King.—Reuter.

Death Sentence Confirmed

Echo Of August Disturbances: Minapore Police Officer Murder Sequel

PATNA, August 26.

For committing an offence in waging war against the King the death sentence on Jabawalla and life transportation on two others passed by the Special Judge of Muzaffarpore have been confirmed by Mr. Justice Manoharlal and Mr. Justice Shearer. This case was referred by the Sessions Judge of Muzaffarpore under Ordinance 19, 1943.

Earlier Mr. Justice Agarwala, the Reviewing Judge, did not interfere with the judgment of the Special Judge.

During the last political disturbances about six thousand persons raided the Minapore police station in the afternoon of August 16, 1942. The mob caught hold of Sub-Inspector Waller and burnt him alive. They destroyed furniture and records of the police station and also assaulted police constables and dafadars.—United Press.

ARRESTS AT JALALPORE

SURAT, Aug. 26.

Cases under 35/4 and 36/2 D.I.R. have been filed before the First Class Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Jalalpore, against seven persons who were arrested last year in connection with sabotage activities in several villages of the Jalalpore Taluka, says a Jalalpore report reaching here.

Another report says that five persons were arrested by the police for taking out a procession in a village of Jalalpore Taluka, on the Eighth of August 1943, in defiance of the District Magistrate's Prohibitory Orders.—A. P.

BAN ON PAMPHLET

BOMBAY, Aug. 26.

Under the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931, the Government of Bombay have declared a Marathi Pamphlet entitled "Kayyur Hutatmayanchi Veerkatha" (heroic story of Kayyur martyrs) to be forfeited to His Majesty.—United Press.

ORDER ON 'ABSCONDER'

KAIRA, Aug. 26.

The District Magistrate has directed, under the D.I.R. Mr. Keshavlal Bhaichand Shah of the Kaira town, who is said to be absconding to avoid arrest and detention, to appear before the First Class Magistrate, Kaira on or before September 20, 1943—United Press.

DHULIA, Aug. 26.

The Government of Bombay have extended for a further period of two months from September 1, 1943, the order of the District Magistrate, West Khandesh, under Section 144, Cr. P.C., dated October 30, 1941 prohibiting the holding of 'Arti' at Morwad in Taloda Taluka and the visiting of the place of 'Arti' by any person.—United Press.

RAID ON CREMATION GROUND

KARACHI: A cremation ground at Sukkur which was being used by some persons as a gymnasium was, it is reported, raided by the Sind C. I. D. during the week-end, and bomb-making materials, Congress bulletins and other prejudicial literature are said to have been seized. One person is reported to have been arrested in this connection.

At Larkana, a Congress worker named Jothumal who was arrested while reciting passages from a proscribed book was sentenced to three months R.I.—A. P.

Alleged Contempt Of High Court

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Rajadhyaksha.)

Govindlal Nathalal Parikh ..... Petitioner.

Versus

F. D Roach, Police Inspector, C.I.D., Bombay Province, Poona ..... Opponent.

The petitioner a post-graduate student who had been arrested at Poona on 9th December was, on Friday last, ordered by Their Lordships to be released forthwith on the ground that his detention for so many months without trial or an order of remand or an order for detention under the Defence of India Rules was a very gross abuse of executive authority. The petitioner was released immediately in the Court room but was arrested soon thereafter within the precincts of the High Court near the Annexe by the opponent. The petitioner alleged that on being questioned the opponent admitted that he had no warrant or order in writing for his arrest, and that since then he has been detained in the Esplanade Police Lock-up without being put up before any Court or Magistrate.

The Advocate for the petitioner argued that in arresting the petitioner immediately after his release the petitioner had been guilty of bringing the High Court into contempt for it was calculated to shake public confidence in the administration of justice. He therefore applied for a Rule to show cause why the opponent should not be dealt with for contempt of Court, and for an order that the petitioner should be enlarged on bail on giving the proper undertaking.

Mr. Daphtary stated that the petitioner was being detained under Rule 129 of the Defence of India Rule.

Their Lordships admitted the Rule as to Contempt of Court which has been fixed for argument at 2-45 p.m. on Wednesday next.

Mr. B. G. Padhye appeared for the petitioner.

Mr. C. K. Daphtary with the Government Pleader Mr. B. G. Rao appeared for the Opponent in order to oppose the application for bail.

Soaring Prices Of Milk

Government Asked To Give Relief

The debate on the resolution regarding milk supply moved by Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai on last Thursday 19th instant was resumed at the Municipal Corporation on Thursday. Mr. B. N. Karanjia presided. Dr. P. H. Mehesheri at the outset moved adjournment of the House presumably to mourn the loss caused by the death of Mr. Indarnarayan Brijmohanlal, Chief Judge, but for want of adequate support, it fell through.

Mr. Mahomedbhai Killedar resuming the debate quoted figures showing how the price of milk rose in the past few months and said while the prices of fodder, etc. went up to 300 to 400 per cent, the price of milk had gone up by only 100 per cent. The reason was the apathy of the Government in not giving facilities to the Milch Cattle Owners' Association to get cheaper fodder from outside Bombay. He urged the Government to help the Milch Cattle Owners to get the fodder so that the rate of milk may go down.

Mr. M. O. E. Patel moved an amendment to retain the "status quo" in regard to the slaughter of animals.

Mr. D. V. Pradhan moved another amendment to request the Government to hold a conference of the representatives of the Corporation and the Government to discuss the question.

Hon. Raja Bahadur Govindlal Shivlal supported the resolution.

All the amendments were put to vote and thrown out and the original resolution was carried which read as follows:

"That the attention of the Government of Bombay be invited to the grave situation arising on account of the soaring prices of milk in the City which is likely to result in the deterioration of the health of the citizens and in an increase in infant mortality and they be requested to devise ways and means for the proper control of the prices, such as transport facilities for milk, milch cattle, etc., and for stopping slaughter of such animals."

"H" ROUTE BUS RESTORED

The B.E.S.T. Co. has restored the "H" route bus service via V. J. Patel road and Bhuleshwar.

'Moon Is Down' At Eros Again

"Random Harvest" For Third Week At Metro

(By T. V. P.)

"The Moon Is Down" hailed by one and all as a masterpiece is revived again at Eros. It is a stirring and faithful picturization of John Steinbeck's novel of the same name.

'RANDOM HARVEST' IN 3RD WEEK

Two players indelibly linked to the work of James Hilton, the novelist, work on a Hilton story together for the first time in "Random Harvest", Hilton's haunting romance of a lost memory, now showing for the 3rd week at the Metro Theatre from Friday. They are Ronald Colman who starred in "Lost Horizon" and Greer Garson of "Goodbye Mr. Chips."

"TOO DANGEROUS TO LIVE"

"Too Dangerous to "Live" at the "Strand", from Warner Bros. First National Studio with Sebastian Shaw in the starring role. The story of the film tells of the efforts of a young French detective, the part played by Sebastian Shaw, to expose the workings of a gang of a jewel thieves, and bring to justice their mysterious leader, a "Mr. Wills" who communicates with his gang only by radio-telephone.

AT EMPIRE AND EXCELSIOR

"King Arthur was a Gentleman" being screened at New Empire from today is a delightful comedy, starring Arthur Askey.

Excelsior continues to show "Once upon a Honeymoon" for another week.

"Aravian Nights" which ran for four weeks at Regal will now be shown for the fifth week at Capitol.

Laurel and Hardy feature in "A Haunting We Will Go" which is being revived at Palace, while "The Corsican Brothers" continue for second week at Aurora The picture that will take the Paradise screen is "Beyond the Blue Horizon" starring Dorothy Lamour.

"HAPPY GO LUCKY" AT REGAL

Regal Theatre presents Paramount's funfilm in technicolor, "Happy Go Lucky", starring Mary Martin, Dick Powell, Betty Hutton, Eddie Bracken and Rudy Vallee.

(Continued from col. 6)

vious duty by the people. Government in this country and in England must realise before it is too late that starving and famished Benagl can well become a source of first rate menace to their own interests and it can be saved by importing foodgrains from other parts of India and more specially from outside India. This must be treated as an urgent problem of war strategy than can brook no delay. In the administration of this country we have witnessed a tragic clash of interests affecting the people and their rulers. To-day's crisis can only be solved if such interests completely merge and a Government commanding the confidence of the people comes forward with courage and determination to serve the people of the province and subordinate all other consideration to their welfare.

The helplessness of any Ministry in Bengal or elsewhere to solve any real national crisis is well-known. If it cannot serve the genuine interests of the people, as indeed the present ministry has failed to, it should honourably quit office."

"CRISIS IN BENGAL IS DEEPENING"

Syamaprasad Mukherjee On Need For Quick And Abundant Supply Of Foodgrains

CALCUTTA, August 25.

Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee, who recently returned from a four days' tour in some parts of the distressed flood-affected areas of Burdwan and Nadia, says in a statement that the scenes he saw and the reports he heard from authentic sources of the disaster, misery and starvation are of a staggering character. He adds: "The relief operations started by Government are utterly inadequate. Various non-official agencies, either singly or collectively, are trying to alleviate suffering but their resources are limited and, what is more important, they are unable to secure foodgrains which alone can satisfy hunger. Innumerable families and individuals are starving, there have been cases of death, of sale and desertion of children and other dependents and a general state of hopelessness and helplessness seems to envelop every side. It was manifest that unless immediate remedy on a co-ordinated and well-organised basis was provided, lowering of vitality due to starvation or under-feeding would lead to enormous loss of life unprecedented in the history of British rule in India. Already the death roll is rapidly on the increase. The number of destitute people now reduced to beggars is now a common phenomenon in every area. There is another class of persons for whom practically no provision has been made and whose number is considerable, belonging to poor middle class families. They cannot have their meals in free kitchens, they usually do not receive doles, they cannot beg, and the only alternative left to them is to starve and face gradual extinction. Such persons are spread throughout the province and their condition is desperate".

Dr Mookerjee indicates some of the relief measures taken and advises non-official committees to work in co-operation with all agencies. He emphasises that "Government must take full responsibility for feeding the people, while the public will do everything possible to contribute its share. What Government is doing is utterly meagre and in some respects is unplanned and unsatisfactory."

NEED FOR QUICK AND ABUNDANT SUPPLY

He indicates the lines on which in his view Government should conduct its policy and urges that there should be an insistent demand from the public urging this upon Government. Concluding, Dr. Mookerjee says: "The problem in a nutshell centres round quick and abundant supply of foodgrains for the suffering and starving millions. It is not for me here to discuss how far the present Min' or the permanent officials or the Governor or the Government of India can be held responsible for this deplorable state of affairs. There is acute shortage of rice in the province. Whatever rice there is must be equitably distributed amongst all sections of the people. Government must stop export from areas which are now in terrible distress and also abandon its scheme of purchase unless it is prepared to take simultaneous responsibility for supplying rice to the people themselves. The crisis that faces Bengal is deepening every day. While all sections of the public must mobilise their resources, however limited, to serve their fellow brothers and sisters, there must also be a simultaneous mobilisation of public opinion which will fearlessly demand of Government to do its ob-

(Continued in Col. 5)

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan (Deputy Leader, Muslim League) summed up the League's charge against Government and said: "Opposition to communal claims has come with ill grace from Government, for whom communalism and racialism is the breath of life."

—Delhi Assembly Report.

* * *

Using "the mildest possible language"—and he is right too—Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru says that what is happening at Calcutta "cannot redound to the credit either of the Bengal Government or the Central Government."

But there is a diametrical difference between the Central Government, with which may be incorporated the Bengal Government, and Sir Tej Bahadur or for that matter every Indian as to the interpretation of "credit."

* * *

In his historic address to the Canadian Parliament, President Roosevelt has promised that "we are going to be rid of the outlaws this time."

To make doubly sure of his irrevocable resolve he should have said Nazi, Fascist outlaws

* * *

"The evil characteristic", said Mr. Roosevelt, "that makes the Nazi a Nazi is his utter inability to understand and, therefore, to respect the qualities and the rights of his fellow-men."

Quite so. The brute refuses to understand and respect even the rights—and qualities—of his White fellow-men which is an intolerably evil characteristic.

* * *

The President also denounced "destroyers in our midst", because they like "our enemies" have yet to understand "the ethics of humanity."

But what ARE the ethics of humanity?

* * *

Our mistake, though the President was talking of the Atlantic Charter and the Four Freedoms and while denouncing the destroyers, declared: "I would rather be a builder than a wrecker."

Builder of the Atlantic Charter and the Four Freedoms, that is, on the broad and well and truly laid foundations of European Imperialism.

* * *

Mr. Churchill—no, of course not, we mean Messrs. Churchill and Roosevelt—has, sorry, have appointed Lord Louis Mountbatten Supreme Allied Commander in South-East Asia.

The pattern of Japanese doom is now clear. The Japs are to be annihilatingly beaten and conquered by Commando raids.

Anyhow, imperial prestige has been duly protected.

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Indian Shipping Strangled By Whitehall Policy

Haridas Madhavdas' Suggestions To Commerce Member On Food & Maritime Transport Problems

In the course of his interview with the Hon. Sir M. Azizul Haque, Member for Commerce, Industries and Civil Supplies, Government of India, on Thursday, Mr. Haridas Madhavdas, President, Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, said:—

It is, really unfortunate that neither do the Government of India apply their mind for evolving a long-range post-war shipping policy, nor do they look upon Indian shipping and Indian shipbuilding industries as India's national asset. On the contrary, the Government of India allow British shipping to continue and increase their domination over India's maritime trades even during the war. The Empire maritime policy has always meant for India the establishment of a greater hold of British shipping in India's maritime trades. It did not mean that India should develop her own Merchant Navy and play her part as an important maritime unit of the Empire. Had the Government of India fought for the cause of Indian shipping and not submitted tamely to the dictates of the Whitehall in the matter of this key industry, so essential in times of peace and particularly in times of war for her defence, your immediate predecessor in office would not have had to lament, at the beginning of this year, that

"one cannot help feeling that had adequate steps been taken in time to promote the development of an Indian Mercantile Marine and an Indian Navy, our country would have been in a position to play much larger and a more effective part in overcoming Axis aggression",

and to utter a word of warning for the future that he hoped that the LESSONS OF THIS WAR WILL NOT BE LOST UPON US and that every effort will be made to help to develop Indian shipping and Ship-building industry.

At a time, therefore, when the British Government have announced their post-war shipping policy for evolving "joint control and use of the shipping of the world" and for securing "international co-operation both in the immediate post-war period and the long-term future" and for the distribution of the "common shipping tasks in the immediate post-war period fairly among the United Nations", my Committee will feel very grateful to you, if you will kindly let them know clearly as to what place Indian shipping is going to occupy in this control, co-operation and distribution, and what steps the Government of India propose to take for encouraging Indian shipping and providing it with the fullest opportunities, for a just and adequate expansion, not only for the substantial carriage of India's maritime trade, but also for a fair participation in the international maritime trade of the world.

As regards the Shipbuilding industry, it is a matter of serious concern to the Nation that not only have the Government of India done nothing to establish it in this country, but they have also failed even to welcome the efforts of private enterprise to build ocean-going ships in Indian yards. Although Admiral Sir Fitzherbert has appealed again and again that "the sooner a shipbuilding industry is started the better for India," war has unfortunately been advanced as an excuse by the Government of India for putting every conceivable difficulty in the way of the establishment of a shipbuilding industry in India, instead of providing occasion for developing it rapidly, as has been done, by other parts of the British Empire. It was only last month that Sir Arthur Salter, Joint Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of War Transport, stated in the House of Commons that Canada, which could hardly build 1,200 tons of shipping in 1938, has made a rapid progress in the development of Shipbuilding industry and "in addition to corvettes and protecting craft it was building approximately the same number of merchant ships as Great Britain." This means that Canada has made such an unique development of her Shipbuilding industry that from 1,200 tons in 1938, it would build 900,000 tons in 1943. While war has given to other parts of the Empire, such as Canada and Australia, all possible incentive and encouragement for the development of this great key industry, it has,—it is almost a matter of tragedy,—proved as the greatest dumper to the willing and voluntary efforts of Indian enterprise to establish that industry in this country. My Committee are, therefore, really anxious to know when the period of mere promises and assurances on the part of Government is going to end, and when the time of real action is to begin, so that India can build ocean-going ships in Indian yards, and what the Government of India propose to do, now and hereafter, for helping the private enterprise to achieve that end.

Mr. Haridas Madhavdas, President of the Chamber, made out a plea for banning exports of foodstuffs, cloth or other articles of daily need as long as there was a shortage in India.

He also criticised the Government for the way they had handled questions of cotton and cloth control.

After urging upon the Commerce Member the need for sending Indian business men as representatives of India to international conferences, the President of the Chamber dwelt at length on post-war reconstruction problems. In that connection he suggested that the agency of the National Planning Committee and the material already collected by it might prove of an immense value in the examination of the problems.

It is understood that the Commerce Member promised a sympathetic consideration of all the issues raised in the course of the debate.

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EXTRA SHOW: SUNDAY, 10-30 A.M.

('Phone: 35017). REGAL At 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Paramount's Topical Tropical Musical!
Year's Most Colorful, Tuneful, Screenful of Joy!
"Happy Go Lucky"
IN TECHNICOLOR!
A Paramount Picture starring
MARY MARTIN · DICK POWELL · BETTY HUTTON
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4 TYPICAL TROPICAL HITS!
Plans Open: Book Now.
Rates: Rs. 2/4, 1/2 & -/9/-
(Free List Suspended)
Extra Show: TO-DAY, TOMORROW & SUNDAY, 10-30 a.m.

CITY AND SUBURBS

TO-DAY

Hindu: Shravan Vad 12, 1999
Muslim: Shaban 25, 1362
Parsi: Aspandarmad 27, 1312
Sunrise: 7-24 a.m., Sunset 7-56 p.m.
Hightide: 10-32, 22-15, Lowtide 3-41, 16-39

Local Engagements

NOTICE TO JURYMEN
Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the Notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

PAREL MAHILA SANGH:—A cultural programme for members to-day (Friday) at Damodar Hall Parel, from 3-30 p.m. to 5-30 p.m.

DASTUR BODE'S LECTURE:—To-day (Friday) at 6-15 p.m. at Mazdaznan Hall opp. Churchgate Station Dasturji Bode will speak on "The Teachings of Zarathushtra."

BOMBAY PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY:—Rev. John MacKenzie will open a discussion on "Punishment to-day at 6 p.m. University Bldg. Mr. Oscar Brown will preside."

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Study Class on "Kama Loka" from The Ocean of Theosophy by W Q Judge. Jehangir Wadia Building, Flora Fountain, to-day (Friday) 6-15 p.m.

BOMBAY WOMEN'S WORK GUILD: Meeting at the P. V. M. Gymkhana to-day (Friday) at 5-30 p.m. when Mr. J. B H Wadia will deliver a talk on "The lighter side of Film making."

FRIENDS OF THE SOVIET UNION: The next lecture of the series "Worker in the Soviet Union" by Com. S A Dange will be held at 7 p.m (tomorrow Saturday) at the Gujerati Fortes Hall. Admission to ticket holders only.

NATIONAL WAR FRONT DELISLE ROAD:—A mass meeting at 8-30 p.m. to-day (Friday) on the "Grow more food" and "Spend less and Save more" Campaigns. Principal N M Kale will speak and Mr. V N Vedak will preside.

COMMISSIONER'S ROUND:— The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of Ward No. 19, Chinchpokli-Love Grove, will meet near the Kermani Market (Junction of Arthur Road & Delisle Road) on Saturday the 28th August 1943 at 6-21 a.m. (B.T.) 8 a.m. (S.T.) to go round the Ward.

BOMBAY ARYA SAMAJ OFFER:—A telegraphic communique has been sent to Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerji, President of Bengal Relief Committee by the President of Bombay Arya Samaj offering that lodging and boarding accommodation will be rendered to helpless women and children fallen in distress in Bengal.

BOMBAY THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION:—The 12th Annual Session will be held from to-day (Friday) to Monday 30th at the Besant Hall, French Bridge, Mr. F J Ginwala, presiding. There will be Public lectures on Friday, Sunday and Monday by Dr. Taraporewala and Prof. R S Bhagvat, a Kirtan on Saturday by Mr. Shantilal Mehta of Rangoon, and a free Variety entertainment on Sunday.

PARSI EXHIBITION OPENS TO-DAY
The Parsi Bekari Fund has organised one more exhibition which will be opened to-day (Friday) by Mr. K K Karanjia, at the Framji Cowasji Hall, Dhobi Talao, at 4-30 p.m. Quite a large number of articles of household use, such as blouses, saris, embroideries for women, cloths of various descriptions, bleached cloths, towels, bedsheets etc. and articles of handicraft will be displayed.

The Half-Column "By Dim"

The following item recently appeared in the New York paper: WORLD TELEGRAM:—

A messenger bearing "Requisition 11964" on the letterhead of "The United States of America Office of War Information, New York City," appeared at the WORLD TELEGRAM offices yesterday, and requested a copy of the edition of February 9. The requisition, duly filled out and signed, promised: "A confirming order will follow in a few days." The messenger was given the newspaper and departed.

To-day the confirming order itself arrived, filled out in 14 different places, along with an "Important Notice" letter giving instructions on how to fill out four attached forms, one white and three yellow, in order to obtain payment of three cents.

Among the instructions were: "Do not write in spaces intended for Government employees" and "The name of the vendor (payee) and the signature and title (president, partner, proprietor, owner) must appear under the certificate at the left centre of the voucher."

As it would have taken considerable time to fill out the forms and answer the Government's letter, the WORLD TELEGRAM called the Office of War Information and said, please, wouldn't the Government accept the paper for nothing. The Office of War Information said NO—all forms had to be filled out as per instructions.

After struggling with the forms for a time, the WORLD TELEGRAM put in another call, which reached another Government official, who agreed to accept the paper as a gift.

We hope he doesn't change his mind.

WE DON'T WANT THE THREE CENTS."

* * *

After reading which the red tape of our little Government of India will appear almost elementary. And, please Mr. Wyant (of the USOWI, Bombay) whenever you want a copy of the Half Column allow me to send you one as a gift—as a contribution to America's greater contribution to FREEDOM. (not ours.).

APPEAL FOR MALABAR ORPHANS

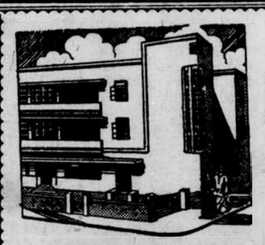
CALICUT. (By Mail)
Mr. V. R. Nayanar, Member, Servants of India Society, in charge of Relief Work in Malabar, writes:—

Nearly 20,000 people have fallen victims to Cholera in Malabar. While undertaking relief work we found a large number of children rendered orphans. Orphanages have to be started in suitable centres to take proper care of them and funds will be required for the purpose. Contributions earmarked for the same shall be gratefully accepted at the Society Office in Bombay.

In the court of public opinion, quality is the most convincing advocate
"HIS MASTER'S VOICE"
RADIO RECEIVERS AND RADIOGRAMS
Receiver supplies are expected shortly
THE GRAMOPHONE COMPANY LIMITED
DUM DUM - BOMBAY - DELHI - MADRAS
PR-1

LEADING AGAIN
Facts from the Fifty-first Annual Report of the Company as on 31st December, 1942
New Business
New Business completed in 1942 ... Rs. 49,07,625
New Business completed in 1941 ... Rs. 37,10,375
Total Assets
Total Assets as on 31-12-1942 ... Rs. 1,56,22,763
Total Assets as on 31-12-1941 ... Rs. 1,47,15,884
Business in force as on 31-12-1942 ... Rs. 3,15,57,323
Yet it Speaks only of Quality Business:—
Lapse Ratio in 1942 ... ... 2·8%
Lapse Ratio in 1941 ... ... 5·1%
Bonus
As a result the following rates of Bonus were declared at the latest Valuation of the Company, as on 31st December, 1941:—
Whole Life ... Rs. 20/-
Endowment Rs. 16/-
Per 1,000 per year
Interim Bonus at Full Rates. Also Bonus on Paid-Up Policies—a privilege which no other Company in India allows.
It will always PAY YOU to BUY or SELL an I-L-A-CO. Policy.
INDIAN LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
ESTABLISHED — 1892
M. C. AFFONSO, Esqr., Branch Secretary, ILACO HOUSE. Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
J. FIGUEREDO, Esqr., Chief Organiser, ILACO HOUSE. Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, BOMBAY, 1.

USHA INSULATING VARNISH
Manufactured in accordance with B. S. Specification No. 514-1933.
Its average break-down voltages have been registered as follows:—
(1) Of varnished film on a tissue paper per mil.....1,884 volts.
(2) Of varnished film on copper sheet per mil.....1,466 volts.
Varnish can be sprayed, applied with brush, or by dipping. It requires stoving only for 15-20 minutes at 120.C—150.C.
Ask for Sample and complete specifications from
Manufacturers:—
THE JAY ENGINEERING WORKS, LTD.
183A, PRINCE ANWAR SHAH ROAD,
P. O. Dhakuria, 24 Parganas.
Gram: "USHAKO", Calcutta. Phone: South 2020.
P.F.J. 2.


SAFEGUARD YOUR FUTURE
(1) PURCHASE OR SELL MARKETABLE SHARES, GOLD, SILVER & SECURITIES THROUGH US.
(2) Earn Rs. 1,000/- per month by investing mere Rs. 300/- under our guaranteed profit scheme in share investments.
(3) Buy your House for no more than rent and in safest places for profitable investments. Fixed Deposits accepted at 5 per cent. P. A. Interest Loans and Advances made against approved securities.
For particulars apply to:—
THE CALCUTTA INVESTMENT TRUST & BUILDING SOCIETY, LTD.
9, Clive Row, Calcutta. Phone No. Cal. 3894.

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD
MINIMUM RS. 1|8|-
To be paid in advance.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Typist, Stenographer and Audit-clerk. Apply stating qualifications, experience and salary expected to Box No. 2535, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Gujarati Nama and Type knowing experienced Mehtaji. Box No. 2531, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted graduates strong in Mathematics and History Geography for the Gokalibai P. P. High School, Vile Parle. Apply stating qualifications, experience and minimum salary expected. (2512)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

New Life for Diabetes, Lost Vitality, Radical Recovery in short period. Doctor, Drug Trading Co., Tiruvarur (Madras). (2318)

Renew Your Eyesight! You can by my remarkable scientific system of eye-training. Write to: Dr. V. Gomes, Main Street, Poona. (2534)

MOTOR ACCESSORIES

Right front and rear, mudguard of 1940 Ford V-8 Sedan Rs. 80 and Rs. 40 respectively. Apply South British Insurance. Tel. 26244.

303 MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted one Baling Press for baling bagasse. Please send full particulars of the Machine with lowest Price to Box No. 5854, "Bombay Chronicle."

652 MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Offers invited for varieties of Shirtings, Coatings, Khaki, Blue Fast Drill, Khaki & Bld. Tennis, Poplins, Voils, etc. at 30 to 40 per cent less than the top price. Best bargain for retailers, shopkeepers and consumers. 'Phone: 30268. (2537)

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY,
(Munitions Production Branch),
Calcutta

PRESS NOTIFICATION

USERS of Machine Tools have been informed by the Notification which appeared in the Press in the third week of July, 1943, that all orders for machine tools must now be placed on the Machine Tool Controller, Calcutta, through Regional Representatives in Bombay, Lahore, Madras and Cawnpore. The procedure which must be followed for the import of machine tools is briefly described below.

(1) ESTIMATES: The Machine Tool Controller, Calcutta, is now required by the Secretary of State for India to submit, twice a year, simultaneously to the Secretary of State and to the India Supply Mission at Washington, an estimate of India's future requirements of imported machine tools. These estimates must reach London and Washington by the 1st January and 1st July of each year. The estimate due on the 1st of January must include all machine tools to be received in India during the period from 1st July to 31st December of the same year. The estimate due on the 1st of July must cover all machine tools required in India in the period from 1st January to 30th June of the following year.

To enable estimates to reach London and Washington by the proper date, information must be in the hands of the Machine Tool Controller by the 20th November and the 20th May, respectively. Machine tool users should, therefore, furnish all necessary particulars to Regional Representatives by the 1st of November and the 1st of May each year.

(2) ORDERS: Orders placed by commercial users form the basis of the Machine Tool Controller s estimates of industrial requirements and must, therefore, be received before the estimates can be prepared. It has been decided, therefore, that any order received by the Regional Representatives after 1st of November and 1st of May, must be held over for a period of 6 months, i.e., until the preparation of the next succeeding estimate.

2. The new procedure will take effect from the 1st of January, 1944, and will supersede the existing one under which estimates are submitted once a quarter. To cover the period of transition between the old procedure and the new, the Machine Tool Controller will send an estimate as soon as possible to cover the machines required in India from the 1st of January to the 30th of June, 1944. All the information necessary for the compilation of this intermediate estimate must be in the hands of the Regional Representatives not later than the 10th September, 1943; it will be the duty of the latter to see that the Machine Tool Controller gets their consolidated figures before the 20th September, 1943.

S. A. VENKATRAMAN,
Joint Secretary
to the Govt. of India.
5859

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

GENTLEMEN of the SPECIAL JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court, on Friday the 27th August, 1943, at 10-45 A.M. (S.T.).

J. N. DUGGAN,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 26th August, 1943.
(5883)

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the rate of Rs. 12-0-0 per Inch.
Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance.

TENDER NOTICE

THE CONTROLLER OF SUPPLIES, (Purchase Branch), Ahmedabad House, Ballard Estate, Bombay, invites tenders for the stores detailed below:—

Tender No. MP|8G|9643.
Copper rods 1.005" to 1.010" for stays 1" dia. to I. R. S. S. No. N 17-34, Commercial quality will suit.

Price of tender form is Rs. 5|- per set and is not refundable and the forms are not transferable. Payment should be made in cash or by money order only to the Controller of Supplies, (Purchase Branch), quoting No. and remitter's full address on the coupon. Tenders will be received upto 4 P.M. on 6—9—1943. (5873)

NOTICE

SANGEET KALA MANDAL,
MATUNGA.

Members please NOTE.

The Notice published by the Jt. Hon. Secretaries in the "Bombay Chronicle", 21st instant, proposing to hold a Special General Body Meeting of the Mandal is 'ultra vires.'

If held the Meeting would be unconstitutional and the proceedings invalid.
26th August, 43.

N. S. KUMTA,
Acting President.
(2528)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF SALE

Mr. DAMODARDAS V. MEHTA, MOHANLAL BHAIDAS NANAVATI and SHANTILAL TRIBHOWANDAS MALVI, of Bombay have contracted to sell the undermentioned properties to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against the said properties by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift or in any manner howsoever are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at Tamarind Lane, Ali Chambers, Fort, within 14 days from this date otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same if any will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTIES.

FIRSTLY:—Three pieces of land now forming one piece of land with building standing thereon, situate at Bapu Khote Street and Pinjrapole Street, admeasuring 111 7|9 square yards and bearing Collector's New Nos. 7905, 7904 and 7803, New Survey Nos. 781, 780 and 779 and Cadastral Survey Nos. 3559 and 3258 of Bhuleshwar Division and Municipal C Ward No. 6326 and Street Nos. 111 and 113, C Ward No. 6327, Street No. 115, C Ward No. 5938 and Street Nos. 143-145 and 147 (Bapu Khote Street) and 117 & 119 (Pinjrapole Street).

SECONDLY:—Piece of land with the Building standing thereon situate at Pinjrapole Street admeasuring 55 5|9 square yards and bearing Collector's New No. 6353, New Survey No. 1196, Cadastral Survey No. 2738 of Bhuleshwar Division and bearing Municipal C Ward No. 6341 and New Street No. 113.

Dated this 24th day of August, 1943.

CHOKSEY & CO.,
Attorneys-at-Law.
(5865)

NOTICE

ARDESHAR JAMSHEDJI CHHAPAKHANAWALA and SOONABAI BEJONJI DALAL have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients and they were put in possession thereof on the 19th day of March, 1942. One of our clients has since died and the Survivor with the Executors and Executrices of the Will of the deceased since then continued in possession. Any person making any claim against the said property and in any manner whatsoever is requested to notify the same to the undersigned within 14 days, otherwise the claim will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

Piece or parcel of Fazandari land with the building, situate at Wellington Street, 1st Marine Lines, Dhobi Talao in Bombay, admeasuring 66 square yards or thereabouts bearing part of New Survey No. 8298, Cadastral Survey No. 183 of Bhuleshwar Division and bearing C Ward No. 2325, Street No. 7.

Dated this 24th day of August 1943.

PURNANAND & JASUBHAI,
Purchasers' Attorneys,
Fort Chambers, "C"
Tamarind Lane, Fort,
Bombay.
5867

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Public that Mr. SHANTARAM M. BHATT, who was a partner with our client Mr. NATVARLAL R. BHATT in the partnership business under the name of India Talkies having two Theatres at Bhivandi known as "India Talkies" and "Bhiwandi Talkies" has retired from the said partnership from the 1st day of July, 1943, and our client is now the sole proprietor of the said firm "India Talkies."

Dated this 25th day of August, 1943.

PATHARE & LILADHAR,
Attorneys for
Mr. Natvarlal R. Bhatt.
5874

PUBLIC NOTICES

MOVEMENT OF CIVIL PIECEGOODS FROM BOMBAY TO CALCUTTA BY SEA.

1. A Press Note has already issued stating that the Government of India were prepared to meet war risk and W.P.A. insurance charges on the movement of piecegoods affected by the Cotton Cloth and Yarn Control Order by sea from Bombay to Calcutta.

2. All mills are required to furnish the following particulars detailed in para 3 below to the Bombay Millowners' Association on or before Monday, 30th August. All merchants are required to furnish the particulars called for in para. 3 below to the Secretary Country, and Fancy Piecegoods Merchants' Association, Moolji Jetha Market, on or before 30th August.

3. (a) The total number of bales of piecegoods that it is desired to move in this manner from Bombay to Calcutta.
(b) The gross weight in tons.
(c) The present location of the bales.
(d) Copies of invoices showing the invoice value in rupees of the consignment in order that necessary insurance may be effected.
(e) An undertaking in writing that when called upon to do so by the Textile Commissioner or the Bombay Mill owners' Association in the case of mills, or the Secretary, Country and Fancy Piecegoods Merchants' Association in the case of merchants, you will forthwith deliver the goods for shipment.

TEXTILE COMMISSIONER.
5869

THE MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION, BOMBAY,

beg to announce that 4 ADDITIONAL Ration Cloth Shops will begin to function from the morning of FRIDAY, the 27th August, 1943, at the undermentioned addresses, where the 13 varieties of cloth already notified by them will be sold at controlled prices:

(1) KRISHNA BUILDING, Junction of Sandhurst Road & Khetwadi 6th Lane.
(2) DIMTIMKAR ROAD, Bombay.
(3) MOHAN NIWAS, Kings Circle, Matunga.
(4) MAKHI DARVESH MANZIL, Lady Jamshetji Road.

THE MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION,
BOMBAY, 25th August, 1943.
(5791)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that E. D. SASSOON AND CO., LTD. a Joint-Stock Company, registered under the Indian Companies Act 1913, and having their Registered Office at E. D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, have contracted to sell the undermentioned properties to our client free from all encumbrances.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said properties or any of them or any part thereof by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, exchange, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, possession, easement or otherwise, howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, within the Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTIES

FIRSTLY:— All that piece or parcel of land, situate at Elphinstone Road, without the Fort in the City of Bombay, containing by admeasurement (9119) Nine thousand one hundred and nineteen square yards and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 62-51 and 138, Collector's New Nos. A|11945-12847 and 12069, bearing New Survey Nos. 1|1931 and 2 and 2A|1932, Cadastral Survey No. 1350, Lower Parel Division and assessed by the Assessor of Bombay Municipal taxes under G Ward Nos. 3461, 3462 and Street Nos. 925, 925A and 926 and bounded as follows that is, on or towards the North partly by the property of Gajanand Krishnanath Kothare and partly by the property of Esoofally Noorbhoy Mahomed Noorbhoy, on or towards the South by the Municipal Watercourse, on or towards the East partly by the property of Haji Yoosof Haji Esmail Sobani secondly described herein and partly by the property of the Trustees of the City Improvement Trust and on or towards the West by the property of the said Haji Yoosof Haji Esmail Sobani.

SECONDLY:— All those two pieces of Foras Freehold New Salt Batty ground, situate on either side of Tulsi Pipe Line at Elphinstone Road in the Mahim District in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old Nos. 58-60 and 61, New No. 11942 and New Survey No. 1930 (Part) Cadastral Survey Nos. 1346 (Part) and 1340 (Part) Lower Parel Division, and registered in the Books of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Taxes under G Ward Nos. 3463, Street No. 927, containing by admeasurement altogether three thousand five hundred and forty-four square yards or thereabouts one of which pieces is bounded on or towards the East and the North by the property of the Trustees of the Bombay City Improvement Trust, on or towards the West by the property of Haji Yoosof Haji Esmail Sobani, firstly hereinabove described and on or towards the South by the Municipal Watercourse and the other of which is bounded, on or towards the North by Tulsi Pipe Line, on or towards the South and the West by the Municipal Watercourse and the property of the Elphinstone Mills, Limited and on or towards the East by the property of the Bombay Municipality.

THIRDLY:— All that piece or parcel of Foras freehold land or ground, situate lying and being at Elphinstone Road, Parel, without the Fort of Bombay and in the registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement one thousand four hundred and eighteen square yards or thereabouts according to the Collector's bill but one thousand five hundred and six decimal seventy-four or thereabouts according to the actual measurements and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 52, New No. 12848 and New Survey No. 1|1932 and Cadastral Survey No. 1350 (Part) Lower Parel Division and assessed by the Municipal Assessor under Ward No. 3461, 3462, Street Nos. 925 and others and bounded on East by the property of Haji Yoosof Haji Esmail, on the West by the property of Valjee Tyebji Lokhandwalla on the North by the property of Narayan Laxuman and others and Jivanji Maneckji Press and on the South by the property of Nanibai, widow of Shanta Govind.

FOURTHLY:—All that piece of land, situate at Mahim without the Fort and Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 612 sq. yds. or thereabouts and assessed by the Collector of Bombay under Collector's New Nos. A 1|11908, 12845, 11945 and 11946 and New Survey No. 2-A1|1934, Cadastral Survey No. 1352 (Part), Lower Parel Division and assessed by the Municipality under G. Ward No. 3459, Street Nos. 923, 923A and bounded as follows that is on or towards the North by the property of Noorbhoy Ismailji bearing New Survey No. 1821 and Cadastral Survey No. 1132, on or towards the East by the property bearing New Survey No. 1|1932, on or towards the West by the proposed New Road and on or towards the South by the land fifthly herein described.

FIFTHLY:—All that piece of land, situate at Mahim, without the Fort and Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1116 square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Collector of Bombay under Collector's New No. A|11908, 12845, 11945 and 11946 and New Survey No. 2A|1934 Cadastral Survey No. 1352 (Part) Lower Parel Division and assessed by the Municipality under G Ward No. 3459, Street Nos. 923, 923A and bounded as follows that is, on or towards the North by the property herein fourthly described, on or towards the East by the property bearing New Survey No. 1933, on or towards the South by the property bearing New Survey No. 2|1934 and on or towards the West by the proposed New Road.

SIXTHLY:—All that piece of land situate at Mahim, without the Fort and registration District and Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 3962 square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Collector of Bombay under Collector's New No. 12598 and New Survey No. 1933 Cadastral Survey No. 1351 Lower Parel Division and assessed by the Municipality under G. Ward No. 3460 Street No. 924 and bounded as follows that is, on or towards the North by land bearing New Survey No. 1932, on or towards the East by land bearing New Survey No. 1932, on or towards the East by land bearing New Survey No. 1931, on or towards the South by part of land bearing New Survey No. 1933 and on or towards the West by land bearing New Survey No. 2A|1934.

Dated this 25th day of August 1943.

AMARCHAND & MANGALDAS,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(5876)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE of 14 Bales Coloured Coating, Kurla Mill, 48" x 30 yds. each contg. 30 Pcs. including 13 Bales No. 1846 and 1 Bale No. 4830, on Saturday, 28th inst. at 3-15 P.M. (S.T.) at M. J. Market, near Fire Brigade Gate, by order of Messrs. Shrinath Ramnarayan and on account and at risk of defaulting purchaser Mr. K. H. Hilel. Terms: 25% Deposit. GANDHI & CO.

BONAFIDE AUCTION SALE ON SATURDAY, AUGUST 28TH 1943, AT POONA, 284, MAIN STREET, COMMENCING 2 P.M. SHARP.

Burma, Ceylon and other Indian Precious stones, Thousand Rathis Burma small cut, Rubies Thousand Rathis Emerald cut. Stones 20,000 Rathis Garnet necklaces, 25,000 Rathis Cut Ring Size Garnet Stones.

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RAM RAJYA

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Starring:
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Daily: 4 Shows
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MARATHI: 10 P.M

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MASOOD, MAYA DEVI
ZILLOO, JAMSHETJI
Director: ZIA SARHADY

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★SILK.
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Office:— 24, Laxmi Building, Sir, Phirozsha-Mehta Road,

Cut Out R and Keep

The Bombay Rationing Order prescribes certain responsibilities and duties to be carried out by the ration card holders. They are summarised below and this may be cut out and kept for ready reference.

No person must obtain a ration card by giving false information as regards the number of persons in his family and other details.

No person must be included in more than one ration card. In any such case, a report should at once be made to the Ward Rationing Office. To draw rations for the same person on more than one ration card is an offence.

A ration card holder must inform the Ward Rationing Office whenever a reduction occurs in the number of members in his family as the result of permanent departure from Bombay or death and get the corresponding reduction made in the units on the ration card.

Temporary departures of more than seven days must also be reported to the Ward Rationing Office and in the absence of the person, no ration should be drawn for him.

Failure to notify departures of any person for more than seven days within ten days from the date of departure is an offence.

When the whole family leaves Bombay for good the ration card should be surrendered at the Ward Rationing Office.

Do not draw your ration of the commodity of which you have a month's stock at home. To do so is an offence.

It is illegal to transfer your ration card to any other person.

Changes of address should be promptly reported to the Ward Rationing Office.

The ration card is Government property and holders must preserve their cards carefully.

Whenever authorised persons such as Inspectors visit a ration card holder and ask questions, correct and full information must be given.

Whenever you do not draw your full ration, write to the Controller of Rationing, or put your letter in the box kept at your Ward Rationing Office. **ALL SUCH LETTERS ARE TREATED AS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.**

And Here are Some Tips

Note down the serial number and code number of your ration card somewhere in your diary. This will help you in case you lose the card.

Whenever you apply at the Ward Rationing Office, always take your ration card with you.

If you have any enquiries or complaints to make regarding rationing or the food problem in general, write to the Public Relations Officer, Office of the Controller of Rationing, Royal Institute of Science Building, Fort, Bombay.

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